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## TWO NEW TEXAS TRADESCANTIAS.

BY B. F. BUSH.

In a recent number of the Transactions of The Academy of Science of St. Louis\*, I gave an account of the Texas species of *Tradescantia*, in which it appeared necessary to describe ten new species besides enumerating eight others already described. It would seem that these eighteen species were all that could be expected from the State of Texas, and from the amount of material examined I had thought the field pretty well gleaned.

But since presenting my paper last December, I have received from Mr. C. D. Beadle, of the Biltmore Herbarium, three species of *Tradescantia* for identification, collected in Texas by Mr. T. G. Harbison, one of which is *T. australis*, but the other two I can not refer to any of the species given in my paper. In order that our knowledge of the Texas species of *Tradescantia* may be as complete as possible, I append the following descriptions of these two species:—

### TRADESCANTIA HARBISONI Bush, sp. nova.

Stems short, slender, weak, 1 to 2 dm. long, much branched at the base, decumbent or ascending, densely white-woolly throughout with long spreading white hairs, dark yellowish-green; leaf-blades linear-lanceolate, flat, thin, long-hairy on both sides, 1 to 2 dm. long, 6 to 10 mm. wide, one on each stem; sheaths almost none, very loose and thin, beautifully nerved and rose-colored, hairy like the leaves; bracts of the involucre 2, unequal, broader than the leaves, 8 to 15 mm. wide, broadest below the middle, the longer one 1 to 1.5 dm. long, thin, flat, hairy like the leaves, tapering to a blunt point, beautifully nerved and rose-colored at the thin papery bases; cymes

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\* Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis. 14:7. (Dec. 30, 1904).

about 10- to 25-flowered; pedicels 3 to 5 cm. long, villous with long white hairs; sepals ovate, obtuse, 8 to 10 mm. long, densely pubescent with white hairs; corolla very large, deep purple, the large obovate petals very thin and beautifully veined. — Sandy soil, Texas. Spring.

This species is nearest *T. Texana* Bush, but is abundantly distinct. Named for Mr. T. G. Harbison, collector of this and the following.

*Specimens examined.*—TEXAS: The only specimens seen are those of the type, collected at Bryan, Brazos County, by T. G. Harbison 200, April 11, 1903.

*TRADESCANTIA DIFFORME* Bush, sp. nova.

Stems at first simple, later much branched from the root, erect, stout at base, 2 to 3 dm. tall, few branched above, smooth and glaucous; branches erect, slender; leaf-blades long-linear, acuminate, 1 to 2 dm. long, 6 to 10 mm. wide, straight, flat or a little conduplicate, very smooth; sheaths somewhat imbricated at base of stem, very smooth and glaucous; bracts of the involucre 2, those of the primary stems very short, unequal, 3 to 5 dm. long, conspicuously saccate at the bases, very smooth and glaucous, those of the later stems and branches much longer, unequal, saccate at the bases and glabrous; cymes about 10- to 15-flowered; pedicels 1 to 3 cm. long, sparsely glandular-pubescent; sepals lanceolate, acuminate, 8 to 10 mm. long, sparsely glandular-pubescent and tipped at the apices with a tuft of long white hairs; corolla large, of a beautiful rose-color, the large obovate petals very thin and beautifully veined. — Sandy soil, Texas. Spring.

This is probably most nearly related to *T. gigantea* Rose, but lacks the characteristic velvety pubescence of that species.

*Specimens examined.*—TEXAS: The only specimens seen are those of the type, collected in Brazos County, by T. G. Harbison 14, 791, April, 1903.